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water sources and available fencing, and adequate fertilization to determine small grain forage eligibility, yields, and production.

- (f) CCC will establish forage losses of acreage intended to be grazed including, in some cases, acreage intended to be mechanically harvested but instead subsequently grazed, on the basis of:
- (1) The percentages of loss of similar mechanically-harvested forage acreage on the farm, or on similar farms in the area when approved yields have been calculated to determine loss, or
- (2) Where there is no similar mechanically-harvested forage acreage on the farm or similar farms in the area, the collective percentage of loss as determined by CCC for the geographical region after consideration of at least two independent assessments of grazed forage acreage conditions. The assessments shall be completed by forage or range specialists in Federal, State, and local government agencies, educational institutions, and private companies not having a financial interest in the outcome of the assessment. Neither the assessments themselves, nor collective loss percentages established pursuant thereto are subject to appeal. CCC's determinations of geographical area for assessments and collective grazing loss are generally applicable to all similarly situated participants farming in such defined geographical region.

[67 FR 12448, Mar. 19, 2002, as amended at 71 FR 13746, Mar. 17, 2006]

§1437.402 Carrying capacity.

- (a) CCC will establish a carrying capacity for all grazed forage present in the county for purposes of administering this program and to that end:
- (1) Multiple carrying capacities may be determined for a specific vegetation if factors, such as soil type, elevation, and topography, result in a significant difference of carrying capacity within the county.
- (2) CCC may establish separate carrying capacities for irrigated and non-irrigated forage acreage when acreage of traditionally irrigated forage (forage actually irrigated 3 of the last 5 crop years) is present in the county.
- (b) Producers may provide evidence that unit forage management and maintenance practices are improve-

ments over those practices generally associated with the established carrying capacity. Based on this evidence, CCC may adjust the expected AUD for the specific forage acreage upward for the crop year NAP assistance is requested by:

- (1) Three percent when at least 1 practice was completed at least 1 time in the previous 5 crop years and such practice can be expected to have a positive impact on the forage's carrying capacity in the crop year NAP assistance is requested;
- (2) Five percent when 2 or more practices were completed at least 1 time in the previous 5 crop years and such practices can be expected to have a positive impact on the forage's carrying capacity in the crop year NAP assistance is requested; and
- (3) Greater than 5 percent when producers provide acceptable records, as determined by CCC, of higher forage production or an increase in animal units supported on the specific forage acreage in 3 of the 5 crop years immediately before the crop year NAP assistance is requested.

§1437.403 Determining payments.

Subject to payment limits, availability of funds, and other limits as may apply, payments for losses of forage reported to FSA as intended to be grazed will be determined by:

- (a) Multiplying the eligible acreage by the producer's share;
- (b) Dividing the result from paragraph (a) of this section by the carrying capacity or adjusted per day carrying capacity established for the specific acreage, as determined by CCC;
- (c) Multiplying the result from paragraph (b) of this section by the number of days established as the grazing period;
- (d) Adding adjustments of AUD for practices and production to the product of paragraph (e) of this section;
- (e) Multiplying the result from paragraph (d) of this section by the applicable percentage of loss established by CCC;
- (f) Multiplying the amount of assigned AUD, as determined by CCC, by the producer's share;